

~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

answer to the attack, or some statement of the contrary view, must be included. There were no answers to the attacks on you and Senator Eastland by other members of the group during this particular discussion of the round-table panel, although some members said that if the program had been running a longer time they probably would have made such answering remarks.

I thought you would like to know of the Agency's position in the racial matter which you kindly forwarded to us and of our deep and continuing interest in receiving information of this type.

Warmest personal regards,

Paul J. McNichol

Paul J. McNichol
Director
Office of Security

~~SECRET~~

1051

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile - 62-108763)

DATE: 12/9/63

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-146553)

SUBJECT: JAMES BALDWIN
SM-CCard filed
Cards sent 00
12/10/63
JAWMAKE
RT-17 card.
-10H
JAW☒ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.☐ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

Name James Baldwin		ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5-16-89 BY 2088 (S) JAW	
Aliases James Arthur Baldwin			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Native Born		<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communist		<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party	
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify)		<input type="checkbox"/> Independent Socialist League	
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom		Race Negro	Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Date of Birth 8/2/24		Place of Birth New York, New York	
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address) UNKNOWN writer, from residence			
Key Facility Data		REC-22 62-108763 11	
Geographical Reference Number		Residence 1063	
Interested Agencies			
Residence Address 81 Horatio St. New York, New York			

REGISTERED MAIL

470 West End Avenue
New York, New York

022780

b7c-1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: December 10, 1963

FROM : Mr. [REDACTED] *b7c-1*

SUBJECT: JAMES A. BALDWIN
SECURITY MATTER - C
RACIAL MATTERS

1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. Rosen
 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

In connection with a summary of information in Bureau files on Baldwin the Director inquired "Is Baldwin on our Security Index?" *b7c-1*

Baldwin's name is included in the Reserve Index (special group of individuals who will receive priority consideration with respect to investigation and/or other action following apprehension of Security Index subjects). Although Baldwin's name is not now in the Security Index, New York has this case under active investigation and, among other things, his Security Index status will be evaluated.

ACTION:

This is submitted in accordance with the Director's request. New York is being followed closely.

62-108763

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5-17-89 BY SP3 [REDACTED]

IDH:cad
 (7)

REC 33

12 DEC 20 1963

66 DEC 26 1963

Let 1/18/63
 WPI:cad

Included in Security Index
 12/19/63-104

SUBV. C. [REDACTED]

SAC, New York (100-146553)

December 18, 1963

Director, FBI (62-108763)

0
JAMES ARTHUR BALDWIN
SECURITY MATTER - C

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

EJH
Rerep SA [REDACTED] dated 12/11/63 at New York
and your FD-122a of same date.

A review of the material in Bureau files concerning captioned subject as well as the information contained in the summary report of SA [REDACTED] clearly depicts subject as a dangerous individual who could be expected to commit acts inimical to the national defense and public safety of the United States in time of an emergency. Consequently, his name is being included in the Security Index and Security Index cards will be forwarded to your office. *b7c1*

Transmitted herewith are copies of pages 18 and 19 and copies of new page 19a which should be included in SA [REDACTED] report. The material which has been added consists of statements made by Baldwin indicative of his dangerousness. It is possible that other statements made by him of a like nature have been published and you should thoroughly review the files of your office for any additional information of this nature.

The attention of the Washington Field Office is directed to Washington Field Office airtel dated 6/12/61 captioned "CORE, Racial Matters, Free Bus Racial Matters," Washington Field file 100-35589, and to Washington Field Office airtels dated 3/23/61 and 4/4/61 captioned "Witness for Peace, IS-C," and "Witness for Peace, Information Concerning-Security Matter," respectively, Washington Field file 100-38632. These files contain information concerning public appearances made by Baldwin in the Washington, D. C., area and statements attributed to him. Washington Field should review this material thoroughly for any information regarding inflammatory statements or statements made by Baldwin of a violent nature.

62-108763-13

Tolson _____

Belmont _____

Mohr _____

Casper _____

Callahan _____

Conrad _____

DeLoach _____

Evans _____

Gale _____

Rosen _____

Sullivan _____

Tavel _____

Trotter _____

Tele. Room _____

Holmes _____

Gandy _____

Enclosures - 9

2 - Washington Field (Enclosures-6)

WPFJ:cad
(8)

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-7-89 BY 20805/af

Letter to New York
RE: JAMES ARTHUR BALDWIN
62-108763

A review of Bureau files also indicates that New York Division is in possession of additional information concerning Baldwin which should be incorporated in a report. New York teletype dated November 29, 1963, captioned "CPUSA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, IS - C," contained information indicating Baldwin was to fly to Washington, D. C., on November 29, 1963, to appear at a conference to be held at Howard University under the sponsorship of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee. It should be ascertained whether Baldwin did, in fact, appear at this conference and whether any statements were made by him at the conference of an inflammatory nature. New York report dated November 16, 1961, captioned "Monroe Defense Committee, IS - Miscellaneous," New York file 100-146353, contains information regarding Baldwin's sponsorship of the Monroe Defense Committee which should be incorporated in a report. New York airtel dated January 29, 1963, captioned [REDACTED] IS - Cuba," New York file 100-[REDACTED] contains information concerning Baldwin's participation in picketing in protest against the Anti-Defamation League's "Democratic Legacy Award" to President Kennedy. This information should also be included in a report.

b7c-3

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: James L. Farmer, Et Al.

Rustin was a member of the American Student Union in 1939, which has been cited as a communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. He is a self-admitted former member of the Young Communist League from 1936 to 1941. He publicly admitted in 1950 that he had been a member of the Communist Party but was no longer so affiliated. Rustin, among others, was listed as an "impartial observer" at the Communist Party, USA, national convention in 1957.

He is active in a leadership position with the War Resisters League and the Fellowship of Reconciliation. From 1956 through 1960 he was secretary to Martin Luther King, Jr., and in 1962 was assistant secretary of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. He was the deputy director of the committee planning the August 28, 1963, March on Washington, D. C.

Rustin was investigated by the Bureau for violation of the Selective Service Act of 1940 when he refused to comply with the provisions of the Act on grounds of alleged conscientious objection. On 2/17/44 he pleaded guilty to an indictment charging violation of the above Act and was sentenced to three years imprisonment. He was conditionally released from prison on 6/11/46. He was arrested by the New York City Police Department in 1946 for offering to commit a lewd or indecent act; disposition not known. In 1953 in Los Angeles, California, he was arrested for lewd vagrancy and was convicted and sentenced to sixty days imprisonment. During the period 1948 to 1953 Rustin was arrested for such charges as disorderly conduct in New York City; violation of local bus laws in Raleigh, North Carolina; and picketing the French Embassy in Washington, D. C.

He has adopted a militant integration approach stating that he now believes his former passive resistance has been unproductive. (100-158790; 100-106670)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b104

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C) - 4☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

HQ 62-108763-15

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

1065

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: James L. Farmer, Et Al.

JAMES BALDWIN

We have not investigated Baldwin. Our files show that he is a Negro author born in August, 1924, New York City. He received numerous fellowships and awards for his work as magazine editor which enabled him to live and write abroad for approximately eight years during the 1950s. He has become rather well-known due to his writings which deal primarily with the relationship between whites and Negroes.

In 1960 he sponsored an advertisement of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and was identified as one of its prominent members. This group is a pro-Castro propaganda organization in the United States. In 1961 he sponsored a news release from the Carl Braden Clemency Appeal Committee distributed by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, the successor to the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, an organization cited as communist by the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA). Braden was a communist convicted of contempt of the HCUA. In 1961 he sponsored a rally to abolish the HCUA. In 1962 Baldwin signed a clemency petition for Junius Scales, a communist convicted under the Smith Act.

Baldwin has been extremely active in organizations supporting integration and in 1961 he reportedly stated that a period of revolution confronted the world and only in revolution could the problems of the United States be solved. He has advocated abolishment of capital punishment and has criticized the Director stating that Mr. Hoover "is not a lawgiver nor is there any reason to suppose him to be a particularly profound student of human nature. He is a law-enforcement officer. It is appalling that in this capacity he not only opposes the trend of history among civilized nations, but uses his enormous power and prestige to corroborate the blindest and basest instincts of the retaliatory mob."

"Time" magazine in May, 1963, described Baldwin as "a nervous, slight, almost fragile figure, filled with frets and fears. He is effeminate in manner, drinks considerably, smokes cigarettes in chains and he often loses his audience with overblown arguments."

In an interview-type of article in the May, 1963, issue of "Mademoiselle," he said with reference to the subject of homosexuality, "American males are the only people I've ever encountered in the world who are willing to go on the needle before they'll go to bed with each other. Because they're afraid of this, they don't know how to go to bed with women either. I've known people who literally died out of this panic. I don't know what homosexual means any more, and Americans don't either... If you fall in love with a boy, you fall in love with a boy. The fact that Americans consider it a disease says more about them than it says about homosexuality."

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: James L. Farmer, Et Al.

He has indicated publicly that he feels the Attorney General and the President have been ineffective in dealing with discrimination and in this connection has urged the removal of the Director.
(157-6-34-78; 62-108763)

By memorandum dated 5/28/63 the Director indicated that the Attorney General had called and related a conversation he had had with James Baldwin, whom he considered a "nut." The Attorney General advised that the whole conversation started by Baldwin making two determinations: (1) Wouldn't think of fighting for the United States if the United States got into a war and (2) Thinking of getting guns and starting to shoot white people. The Attorney General indicated that Baldwin "is an important figure in the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)" and commented that the Negroes look up to this sort of leadership as the Negroes have no outstanding leaders with the exception of Martin Luther King. (100-439190-47)

ACTION:

This is for the Director's information.

It should be noted that all of the information set forth above concerning these individuals has been furnished to the Department over the past several months.

RJH

for

Watt's
H.A.C. ✓

Is Baldwin on our
Security Index?

H

FBI

Date: 10/10/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL JAMES BALDWIN
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUSA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
ReNYtel 10/10/63.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are 8 copies of a LHM dated 10/10/63, containing information that Clarence Jones is spending too much time on the Civil Rights Movement and plans to get out of the Civil Rights Field and quit the Ghandi Society. He stated that he intends to devote his time to the practice of law.

Indices of the NYO negative on THEODORE R. KUPFERMAN, who is to be JIM BALDWIN's new attorney.

The first source used in the LHM is [REDACTED]
The second source used to characterize CLARENCE JONES is [REDACTED]
in 1954.

This memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from [REDACTED]. This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to racial situation in the New York area and Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable positions of the informants in furnishing information of this nature.

3-Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
1-New York (100-37250) (CLARENCE JONES)
1-New York (100-) (JAMES BALDWIN)

2-New York
JGS:ckm

Approved: [Signature] Sent: [Signature] M Per: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

C. C. Wick

Let to NY
10-11-63

SFP: [Signature]

1068

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-89 BY 00825108

DATE 5-17-89 BY 00825108

REC-5 ACT-46

441130

RECORDED

ORIGINAL FILED IN

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~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

October 10, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. NY 100-151548

Communist Party, United States of
America (CPUSA)
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

b7c-4
On October 10, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that on that date, Clarence Jones told [REDACTED] that he had been spending too much time on the Civil Rights Movement. Jones said that he had been critical of Jimmy Baldwin's activities, and he mentioned that Jimmy's sexual propensities are known. Jones said that he is getting out of the Civil Rights Field and quitting the Gandhi Society. He stated that he intends to engage in the regular practice of law. Jones indicated that he also planned to get out of the entertainment field. He mentioned that Jimmy was to come to the office to arrange for the transfer of his files. He stated that the new lawyer for Baldwin would be Ted Kupferman with offices at 500 West Avenue [REDACTED] Jim
Baldwin is a Negro author.

b7c-4
As of September 15, 1963, Clarence Jones was the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

A second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 26, 1957, he identified a photograph of Clarence

DECLASSIFIED BY 2581573/af
ON 5-17-89

~~SECRET~~

Group I

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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~~SECRET~~

CPUSA
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954, to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

- 2 -

~~SECRET~~

STATES GOV NMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 62-108763) DATE: DEC 11 1963, 16

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-146553)

SUBJECT: JAMES ARTHUR BALDWIN
SM-C

Card filed
Cards sent OO
12/26/63
Wes

MAKE SECUR CARDS
INDEX
1/1/64
Wes

☒

It is recommended that a "Section A" Reserve Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

The "Section A" Reserve Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

Name JAMES ARTHUR BALDWIN			
Aliases			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alien	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party		
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify)			
Date of birth 8/2/24	Place of birth New York, NY	Race N	Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address) Self-employed writer from residence			
Key Facility Data			
Geographical Reference Number		Responsibility	
Interrelated Agencies		DEC 12 1963	
Residence Address Apartment 6, 470 West End Ave., NYC			

2-Bureau
1-New York

JDB:rdu
(3)

58 JAN 1 1964

REGISTERED MAIL

NY 100-146553

JAMES ARTHUR BALDWIN is a well-known author and leader in the civil rights movement in this country. He has had the following activity:

Sponsor of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee;
April, 1960

Addressed public meeting of National Lawyers
Guild; October, 1963

Signed clemency appeal for CARL BRADEN, identified
as CP member; August, 1961

Signed appeal for U.S. to cease intervention in
Vietnam; July, 1963

Signed ad calling for abolishing HCUA; February, 1962.

In view of the above, it is recommended that BALDWIN be placed on the Reserve Index A.

ADDENDUM: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, 12/17/63, WPJ:cad

Baldwin has also made numerous inflammatory statements and statements critical of the FBI and the administrations handling of civil rights matters. It a meeting which Baldwin and others had with Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy in New York City in May, 1963, Baldwin reportedly told the Attorney General he would not think of fighting for the United States if the United States got into a war and that he was thinking of getting guns and starting to shoot white people. Baldwin has also made such statements as "We must make the establishment afraid of us." and that he knew of "Many...even members of my own family who would think nothing of picking up arms tomorrow." At a civil rights conference held at Howard University, Washington, D. C., on November 5, 1963, Baldwin made

NY 100-146553

several veiled hints of future trouble according to an article in the November 6 issue of the "Washington Daily News." In criticizing the FBI's investigation of civil rights matters Baldwin stated "I blame J. Edgar Hoover for events in Alabama. Negroes have no cause to have faith in the FBI." and "...first of all you have to get Eastland out of Congress and get rid of the power that he wields. You've got to get rid of J. Edgar Hoover and the power that he wields. If you could get rid of just those two men or modify their power there would be a great deal more hope...." Baldwin also contributed to a book captioned "A Quarter Century of Un-Americana" which contains articles and cartoons severely ridiculing the House Committee on Un-American Activities, the McCarran Act and the FBI.

12/16/63

AIRTEL

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/01 BY 60322
GILBERT~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-384660)

DECLASSIFIED BY SP2CLC/KLS/8u
ON 12/11/95

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107419)

JAMES O'BRIEN

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
IN: C: ISA of 1950
(OO: NY)

Forwarded herewith are five copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning the 12/13/63 dinner of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. The first source is [REDACTED] Panel Source of the [REDACTED] (X)u

The following sources furnished the characterizations of the individuals listed below:

Second source former [REDACTED] u
Third source former [REDACTED] ALEXANDER MEIKLEJOHN
Fourth source [REDACTED] JOHN HENRY FAULK
Fifth source former [REDACTED] BOB DYLAN
Sixth source [REDACTED] Panel Source NYO, JAMES
BALEWIN

The statement in the letterhead memorandum made by [REDACTED] pertaining to the assassination of President KENNEDY, has been furnished to the Secret Service in New York City.

- 4 - Bureau (100-384660) (Encls. 12) (RM)
(1-100-3-104-34) (CPUSA, COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
1 - [REDACTED] (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-129802 {CPUSA, COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM) (41)
1 - NY 100-107419 (41)

HEM:mjc
(8)

Classified by 60322
Declassify on: OADR
2-11-90

ENCLOSURE

JAN 10 1964

Classified by 60322
Declassify on: OADR
2-11-90
Per ECIC
100-134431
and 100-107419
Release in
Reading Room

NOT RECORDED
29 JAN 3 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-107419

Under the Counterintelligence Program it is urged that this statement of [REDACTED] made at this meeting, be brought to the attention of all the Bureau's contacts in the mass media field so that proper publicity will be given to [REDACTED]

b7c-4

In addition, publicity of this sort will point up the type organization Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is to honor an individual of [REDACTED] mentality. With the large number of persons in attendance, the NYO does not believe that the security of any informant would be in jeopardy.

The letterhead memorandum is being classified "Confidential" inasmuch as the disclosure of the information furnished by the fourth and sixth sources, informants of continuing value, could possibly result in identification of informants and thus impair the national defense interest of the country.

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau 100-304830

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
December 16, 1963

Re: Emergency Civil Liberties Committee
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

A source advised on December 16, 1963, that on the evening of December 13, 1963, the Tenth Annual Bill of Rights Dinner, sponsored by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC), was held in the Imperial Ballroom, Americana Hotel, New York City, with approximately 1500 persons in attendance.

A characterization of the ECLC is contained in the appendix hereto.

The affair was opened by Corliss Lamont, who introduced Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, a recent recipient of an award from President Lyndon B. Johnson, who cut the cake commemorating the 172nd anniversary of the Bill of Rights and the 12th anniversary of the ECLC.

On September 28, 1953, Louis Budenz, former managing editor of the "Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication January 13, 1953, testified before the United States Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations. In this testimony Budenz stated that Earl Browder, as head of the Communist Party (CP) in the United States, had referred to Corliss Lamont as one of the "four prides" of the CP because Lamont was always ready to cooperate with any Communist front or any Communist cause. Browder made this reference at a National Committee meeting of the CP in the early 1940's. Budenz also testified that Corliss Lamont was a member of the CP when he, Budenz, was a member.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Emergency Civil Liberties Committee
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

On August 26, 1949, a second source made available a release which was publicized by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (ACFPB), which contained a listing of the sponsors of the ACPFB. The name Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, California Institute of Technology, Berkeley, California, was contained on this list.

Corliss Lamont then introduced John Henry Faulk, the toastmaster of the evening, who, in turn, introduced the first speaker Mrs. Cyrus Eaton, wife of the Ohio Industrialist.

During March, 1944, a third source advised that on the night of February 21, 1944, John Henry Faulk and his wife attended a meeting of the city branch of the CP held in Houston, Texas.

A fourth source on February 13, 1963, reported that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] in a discussion regarding the association of [REDACTED] with Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev, as creating bad publicity for the Eatons, had commented that she trusted the Government of the Soviet Union more than she did the Government of the United States.

b7D-3

Mrs. Cyrus Eaton, in her remarks, stated that the American Negro is achieving the impossible. She stated that the spirit of the Negro is visualized throughout the world and that if we wake up, the American spirit can change the world.

Clark Foreman then presented the annual "Tom Paine Award" of the ECLC, given annually to the foremost fighter for civil liberties, to the folk singer Bob Dylan.

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Emergency Civil Liberties Committee
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

Bob Dylan, in his acceptance speech, stated that he saw in Lee Harvey Oswald, "the man who killed the President," things that are in himself. He stated that he doesn't think he would go that far but he isn't sure.

In testimony before the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security, on August 22, 1951, Clark Foreman was described as a Communist by Louis Budenz, former Managing Editor, "Daily Worker," east coast Communist newspaper, which suspended publication January 13, 1958.

A fifth source advised on May 9, 1962, that Bob Dylan, on April 25, 1962, participated in a "Festival Folk and Jazz Concert" which was sponsored by the United States Festival Committee.

A characterization of the United States Festival Committee Incorporated is attached hereto.

Corliss Lamont, in attempting to interpret the statement made by Bob Dylan, stated that he believed that Dylan wanted to say that he felt a feeling of guilt as we all should in causing the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

James Baldwin also spoke at the dinner, at which time he stated that the freedom march in August, 1963, of 250,000 individuals wanted a redress of grievances. He stated that these people wanted to tell this country of their troubles and tell of the troubles of our country. He stated that he has never been afraid of Russia, China or Cuba but he is terrified of this country. He stated that apathy allows thousands of people in the deep South to perish, not only Negroes. He stated that the real victim is the poor white man who does these things because he was told generations ago to do them.

- 3 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Emergency Civil Liberties Committee
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

A sixth source advised on October 19, 1963 that James Baldwin was the principal speaker at a public meeting of the National Lawyers Guild which was held at Town Hall in New York City on October 18, 1963.

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

The ACPFB has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

- 4 -
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

1.

APPENDIX

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

- "1. 'The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI. * * * The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted, by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material.'

'FRANK WILKINSON was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 WILKINSON was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was, "I am answering no questions of this committee." This also became his stock reply to questions when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings. * * * WILKINSON has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail.'

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Emergency Civil Liberties Committee
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

2.

APPENDIX

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

'Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with the ECLC also have been identified under oath as Communists.

* * *

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, pp. 34 and 35.)

'To defend the cases of Communist law-breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.'

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

6

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

Internal Security-C

1. Internal Security Act of 1950 APPENDIX

THE UNITED STATES FESTIVAL COMMITTEE, INCORPORATED
(EIGHTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL)

The third 1961 issue of "World Youth," a publication of World Federation of Democratic Youth (WFDY), reported that the first meeting of the International Preparatory Committee (IPC) took place at Helsinki, Finland, on February 20-22, 1961, to prepare for the Eighth World Youth Festival to be held in Helsinki, in 1962. At the meeting, the IPC elected a permanent commission composed of representatives of a number of countries including Canada, the United States, as well as representatives of WFDY and the International Union of Students (IUS).

The IUS with headquarters in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and the WFDY with headquarters in Budapest, Hungary, are cited as communist organizations in the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, published by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., pages 91 and 177.

A source advised that in April, 1961, DANNY RUBIN, National Youth Director, Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), advised that CP districts should concentrate on getting broad groups to sponsor the United States Festival Committee (USFC).

A pamphlet issued by the USFC described the program for the Festival and advised that the USFC was organized by students and youth leaders at a founding conference at Chicago, Illinois, October 15, 1961, to publicize and encourage participation in the Helsinki Festival. The USFC had been recognized by the IPC, the sponsoring body of the Festival, as the United States Committee to administer United States participation in the Festival.

On August 20, 1963, a second source reported the USFC Post Office Box 172, Highbridge Station, Bronx 52, New York, had been closed July 1, 1963, and mail since the latter date had been forwarded to NORMAN Z. BERKOWITZ, 15 Clarke Place, Bronx, New York, who was listed as Treasurer of USFC.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: House of Civil Liberties Committee
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

2.

APPENDIX

THE UNITED STATES FESTIVAL COMMITTEE, INCORPORATED
(EIGHTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL)

A third source, in the summer of 1962, advised that NORMAN Z. BERKOWITZ was a member of the CP.

On August 20, 1963, a telephone call, under suitable pretext, was made by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to NORMAN Z. BERKOWITZ at his residence. BERKOWITZ advised that the USFC is inactive at this time and maintains no headquarters.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Emergency Civil Liberties Committee
Internal Security - C

1. Internal Security Act APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
December 19, 1953

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau 100-214560

Title Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

Character Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950
Reference to date to the memorandum dated and
captioned as above at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

Cancelled

DEC 20 1963

SAC, New York (100-146553)

December 19, 1963

Director, FBI (62-108763)

1 - [REDACTED]

JAMES ARTHUR BALDWIN
SECURITY MATTER - C

"Reserve Index card canceled."
12/19/63
Hus -

b7c-1

ReBulet 12/18/63.

Since subject has been included in the Security Index, his Section A Reserve Index card at the Bureau has been canceled. You are requested to take similar action with the Section A Reserve Index card in your possession.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/16/89 BY [REDACTED]

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62-108763-11

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

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Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date DEC 11 1963	Investigator 10/63
TITLE OF CASE JAMES ARTHUR BALDWIN		Report made by [REDACTED]	Typed By rdu
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE		CHARACTER OF CASE SM-C	

SUMMARY REPORT

REFERENCE:

Telephone call from Inspector J. A. Sizoo to
NYO, 4:40 PM, on 12/9/63.

-P-

ADMINISTRATIVE

The pretext on 12/9/63, referred to in details of
this report, was a telephone call made by SA [REDACTED]
to telephone number TR 7-7773 which phone number was made
available on 11/29/63, by [REDACTED] who indicated that the
number was listed to JAMES BALDWIN.

CLASSIFIED BY **211/199**
DECLASSIFY ON: **25X (1)**
CA97-5629

Copy to **cia**
by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
date **10-27-66**

Classified by **2085**
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Approved [Signature]	Special Agent in Charge [Signature]	Do not write in spaces below
Copies made: 4-Bureau (RM) 2-Washington Field (RM) 3-New York (100-146553)		108763-18
Copy to RAO by routing slip for SA 1088 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> info <input type="checkbox"/> action date 12/15/63		ST-108-20
SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.		DEC 12 1963
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CONFIDENTIAL

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

45 Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of NY 100-146553-75 pg B-40

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

HQ 62-108763-18 pg B-40

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1088-1132

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Washington Report

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Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.

C - 8

Herald Examiner
Los Angeles, Calif.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 — Arthur James Falc... was on the crisis at the National... the Emergency Civil Liberties Commission's a fortnight

The liberal episode... the Act the head... that was a festival... New York dir... of the cited Communist... with him on... the dais were Robert Thompson, the top-ranking Communist official once... of violating the Smith Act, and Harvey... the oft-identified Communist.

Others at the... Levi... a curly-haired young man... his year led... American students... Mrs. Fishman, an identified Communist... money for the Spanish... the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Mrs. Cyrus Eaton was... honored guest. She delivered a bit of... on the American press... which she characterized as the "lying press, the garbage press... the... of millions... industry... Cyrus Eaton... the FBI was "hypnotized by communism" and... crime.

The ECLC's Tom... award went to folk... Bob Dylan... and... shirt. He... the... "on behalf of those who were... they're young... He went on... say that he saw... Henry Oswald "in...".

For the record... the House Committee... the ECLC... the Emergency... Committee... in 1951, although... non-Communist... the Communist... It has... means of... and legal... in Smith... One of its... dissemination... agenda materi...

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-89 BY DR 3157 Jap

[Redacted block]

b7c-1

Date: 1/2/68
Edition: Sunset
Author: Fulton Lewis, Jr.
Editor: Hugh A. Lewis
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: 200
☐ Being Investigated

62-108763-A
NOT RECORDED
128 JAN 21 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-384660-A-

74 JAN 22 1964

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★ ★ ★
Only one man in U.S. history, the famed "Black Jack" Pershing, has been honored as a General of the Armies. Now Sen. Stuart Symington has introduced legislation to bestow upon Douglas MacArthur the same six stars.

The white-haired Tom Dodd rose on the floor of the Senate the other day to offer these words of tribute to MacArthur:

"To millions of people at home and abroad, Douglas MacArthur has seemed a symbol and almost a personification of America in its finest aspects.

"So readily there was the unforgettable surface picture: The striking countenance, the confident stride, the legendary hat and glasses and cigarette pipe, the resonant voice, the grand phrase, the dramatic gesture.

"Behind this surface picture were all the attributes of excellence: The supreme competence, the serene confidence, the intellectual power, the noble purpose, the complete commitment to the vision of an America that was unconquerable in the service of a just cause."

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

196

bro!

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main _____ References Only

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

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BY SP. LAG/EW. *[Signature]*
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James Baldwin157-6-29-256-V157-970-355 Ep 21;NI [REDACTED] b7C-1SI 100-434868-4I 157-387-163 Ep 4SI 62-24873-A NY Herald Tribune 6/11/61SI 62-107053-2NR [REDACTED]NR [REDACTED]NR [REDACTED]NI [REDACTED]NI [REDACTED]NR [REDACTED]NI [REDACTED]NR [REDACTED]NR [REDACTED]NI [REDACTED]NR [REDACTED]NR [REDACTED]

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Subj: *Jones, John*

Supervisor *[Redacted]*

Room *527R*

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Date *6/6-1*

Searcher

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SI	<i>99-4496-380 p# 7</i>	<i>380 p# 6</i>
SI	<i>100-436190-A-1411</i>	<i>Guard</i>
	<i>10/2/61 p# 2</i>	
	<i>100-436190-7 p# 17, 18</i>	
I	<i>105-98055-8, 5, 4</i>	
I	<i>105-87964-100 p# 8, 10</i>	
NI	<i>[Redacted]</i>	
SI	<i>66-1731-1929</i>	
NI	<i>[Redacted]</i>	
SI	<i>99-4284-2 p# 8</i>	
NP	<i>97-4196-13 p# 1</i>	<i>670</i>
NP	<i>97-4196-3 p# 1</i>	
	<i>100-10355-974 p# 17</i>	

Jr A. Baldwin

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SEARCH SLIP

Subj: James BaldwinSupervisor: [REDACTED] b7cRoom: 2270

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~~I 157-6-61-395-386~~
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~~NP 100-434819-A - (no paper on card)~~
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~~I 100-437190-117~~
~~I 105-7-210-A - (no paper on card) 5/11/63~~
~~NP 105-80593-52~~
~~NP 105-92048-18~~
~~I 157-6-74, 143, 146~~
~~I 157-6-34-76, 73, 105~~
~~NP 100-157464-32~~
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~~100-434868-8~~
~~I 100-436190-60 p#3~~
~~SI 105-20110-109 p#8~~
~~NP 100-399321-46 p#17~~
~~I 97-4428-15 p#8~~

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SEARCH SLIP

Subj: James A. BaldwinSupervisor [REDACTED] Room 827AR# _____ Date 12/10 Searcher Initial 542

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I 105-20110-A 1-10-63 National Guardian

I 105-20110-A 1-28-63 the Militant

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3

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. J. F. Bland

SUBJECT: JAMES ARTHUR BALDWIN
SECURITY MATTER - C

DATE: January 15, 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
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Trotter
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Holmes
Gandy

The attached contains information from public sources that could possibly be utilized by Assistant Director DeLoach.

Subject's name is included in the Security Index. He has recently played an increasingly active role in the Negro civil rights movement and as an advocate of a racial policy of a mobilized Negro community he has made many inflammatory statements. He was critical of the Kennedy Administration's handling of civil rights matters, termed the appointment by Kennedy of Kenneth C. Royall and Earl H. Blaik as peacemakers in Birmingham as "cynical" and stated that obstruction of civil rights legislation in Congress could well be the spark to touch off widespread rioting.

Baldwin has also been associated with several Communist Party front organizations. In April, 1960, he was a sponsor of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and in October, 1961, was one of the sponsors of the Monroe Defense Committee. He addressed a public meeting of the New York City Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild in October, 1963. He was a sponsor of a rally to abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee held in April, 1961, under the auspices of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee. In December, 1963, he was a speaker at a dinner held in New York City under sponsorship of Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this memorandum and the attached be furnished to Mr. DeLoach for his consideration.

Enc.

62-108763

WPJ

53 JAN 23 1964

10 JAN 21 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. [redacted]
1 - Mr. [redacted]
1 - Mr. [redacted]

January 15, 1964

b7c1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-89 BY 28835 JAG

JAMES ARTHUR BALDWIN

James Arthur Baldwin, Negro novelist and writer, has recently become active in the Negro civil rights movement. He has made public utterances advocating a racial policy of a mobilized Negro community and has made many statements of an inflammatory nature. Baldwin was born August 2, 1924, in New York City and was educated in the New York City public schools. He lived in Paris for some time but presently maintains an apartment at 470 West End Avenue, New York City.

The June 3, 1963, issue of "Newsweek" magazine carried an article captioned "Kennedy and Baldwin; the Gulf," which reports on a meeting between Baldwin and Attorney General Robert Kennedy which was held on May 24, 1963, in New York City. The article relates that Baldwin, when interviewed, stated "He (Attorney General Kennedy) was surprised to hear there were Negroes who wouldn't fight to free Cuba when they can't be freed themselves."

"The New York Times" issue of February 4, 1962, carried an article indicating that a group of 19 American citizens, including Baldwin, had pledged on February 3, 1962, to defy any United States Government ban on shipments of medicines or food to Cuba.

On June 20, 1963, the "Miami News" reported that Baldwin warned that there are a lot of angry young people among his race and their tempers are wearing thin and that the self-control which Negro integrationists use in their non-violence campaign for equality is reaching the breaking point. Baldwin further was reported as stating that obstruction to President Kennedy's civil rights legislation in Congress could well be the spark to touch off widespread rioting.

The "Washington Post and Times Herald" of September 27, 1963, contained an Associated Press article under the date line New York September 25, which states that Baldwin termed the appointment by President Kennedy of Kenneth C. Royall and Earl H. Blaik as peacemakers in Birmingham as "cynical." The article also quoted Baldwin as saying "We must make the establishment afraid of us."

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62-108763

WPJ:cad
(11)

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See Note Page 3

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James Arthur Baldwin

On November 6, 1963, the "Washington Daily News" contained an article which stated that Baldwin, at a civil rights conference held at Howard University on November 5, 1963, made several veiled hints of future trouble. He is quoted as saying "I wonder how long we can endure--stand and not fight back." He also said he knew of "Many...even members of my own family who would think nothing of picking up arms tomorrow." The article also states that Baldwin advocates the use of the general strike as a means to achieve civil rights.

The April 6, 1960, issue of "The New York Times" contained an advertisement by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in which Baldwin was named as one of the sponsors.

The October 2, 1961, issue of the "National Guardian" carried an advertisement listing Baldwin as a sponsor of the Monroe Defense Committee; according to the advertisement this Committee was formed to tell the story of the racial violence which occurred in Monroe, North Carolina, in August, 1961.

The January 10, 1963, issue of the "National Guardian" revealed that Baldwin was among the signers of a statement urging the Anti Defamation League to withdraw its award to President Kennedy unless the Department of Justice dropped its "harassment" of William Worthy, Negro journalist who traveled to Red China and Cuba in defiance of a State Department ban.

The April 17, 1961, edition of the "National Guardian" carried an announcement of a "Rally to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee" to be held April 21, 1961, under the auspices of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee. Baldwin was listed as one of the sponsors of this rally.

The October 3, 1963, and October 10, 1963, editions of the "National Guardian" contained an announcement that Baldwin would be a speaker at a public meeting of the New York City Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild to be held October 18, 1963.

The November 7, 1963, edition of the "National Guardian" contained an announcement that Baldwin was to be one of the speakers at a "Bill of Rights Dinner" to be held December 13, 1963, in New York City under the sponsorship of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

James Arthur Baldwin

The New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee was founded principally through the efforts of the Field Representative of the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee, an organization cited as a communist front group by the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA).

The National Lawyers Guild and the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee have been cited as communist front groups by the HCUA.

The Fair Play for Cuba Committee is a militant pro-Gastro organization whose announced intention is to promulgate the truth about revolutionary Cuba.

The Monroe Defense Committee claims to have been founded on a broad nonpartisan basis to aid four individuals jailed in Monroe, North Carolina, on "trumped up kidnaping charges." Its officers included an individual described in 1956 as a member of the Communist Party and another individual who, according to a source, is a member of the Workers World Party, a splinter group of the Socialist Workers Party.

The "National Guardian" has been cited by the HCUA as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.

NOTE:

See memorandum [redacted] to W. C. Sullivan captioned "James Arthur Baldwin, Security Matter-C," dated 1/15/64, WPJ:cad.

SAC, New York

January 29, 1964

Director, FBI (62-108763)

JAMES ARTHUR BALDWIN
SECURITY MATTER - C

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

b7c-1

The Bureau has received a copy of part five and part six of an article concerning captioned subject which appeared in the "New York Post" issues of 1/17/64 and 1/19/64, respectively. These articles indicate they are part of a six-part article which the "Post" was printing. In the event you did not forward the first four parts of this article to the Bureau, immediately obtain and forward same.

REC'D
WITH
SER. 22

NOTE:

Subject's name included in Security Index. He is a Negro author who became increasingly active in the civil rights movement and has had affiliations with several communist front groups.

WPJ:mlf
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-89 BY SP8 BTJ/af

EX-102

6 ENCLOSURE

REC-38

62-108763-20

1 JAN 29 1964

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MAILED 5
JAN 23 1964
COMM-FBI

FEB 21 3 1964

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

24 Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of NY 100-146553-89
through 94

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

HQ 62-108763-20

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
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XXXXXX
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1146-1169

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-108763)

DATE: 2/4/64

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-43011) (P)

SUBJECT: JAMES ARTHUR BALDWIN
SM - C
(OO:NY)

Rerep [REDACTED] b7c-1 at New York 12/11/63 with lead for WFO to check passport record of subject; Bulet 12/18/63.

On 1/2/64 [REDACTED] b7c-8 Agency Liaison Officer, Passport Office, U. S. Department of State, advised IC [REDACTED] b7c-1 no identifiable record was located concerning subject.

A recheck of passport office records was requested, pointing out subject known to have resided in Paris, France.

Passport record not located as of 1/29/64.
WFO following.

- ② - Bureau
- 2 - New York (100-146553) (RM)
- 1 - WFO

LEW/acp
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-89 BY SP8 BTJ/98

REC-139

62-108763-21

8 FEB 5 1964

SUBV. CONTROL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

cf
2/19

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-108763)

DATE: 2/12/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-146553)

SUBJECT: JAMES ARTHUR BALDWIN
SM - C

ReBulet to NY, 1/29/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are one (1) Photostat each of Xerox copies of parts 1, 2, 3, and 4 of a six-part article concerning subject which appeared in the "New York Post."

A review of NYO file indicates that these parts were apparently previously furnished to the Bureau.

However, in compliance with Bureau request of referenced letter, four (4) Photostats of the article are herewith enclosed.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-89 BY 2883 JDP

2 - Bureau (Encls. 4) (RM)
1 - New York

JDB:mas
(3)

ENCLOSURE

DETACHED AND FILED
IN SER. 20

REC- 33

62-108763-22

1 FEB 14 1964

EX-102

SUBV. CONTROL

57 FEB 24 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-108763)

DATE: 2/19/64

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-43011) (RUC)

SUBJECT: JAMES ARTHUR BALDWIN

SM- C

00:NY

b7c-1
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/17/89 BY 00-250764

Rerep of [REDACTED] at New York 12/11/63 with lead for WFO to review passport record; Bulet 12/18/63 instructing WFO to review files concerning subject's appearances in Washington, D.C.

On 2/7/64, SA [REDACTED] reviewed available information concerning subject at Department of State Passport Office. This consisted of an application for renewal of passport 2365937 issued to JAMES ARTHUR BALDWIN 8/4/60.

Application for renewal dated 7/29/63 at New York, New York, contains following information furnished by subject:

Date and place of birth:	8/2/24, New York, New York
Permanent residence:	306 West 18, New York, New York
Mail address:	Lubell, Lubell and Jones, Attorneys 165 Broadway, New York, New York
Port of Departure:	New York, New York
Approximate departure date:	8/7/63
Mode of travel:	Air France
Intended stay abroad:	Four weeks
Proposed itinerary:	France
Purpose of trip	Pleasure
Person to be notified in case of death or accident:	DAVID BALDWIN, brother 9-13 West 110 Street, New York, New York
Number of trips abroad withing last twelve months:	Two

No information concerning marital status, description, or photograph of subject appears on renewal application.

REC 56-16-14-23

- 2- Bureau
- 2- New York (100-146553) (RM)
- 2- WFO

2EW:pkg
(5)

FEB 20 1964

58 FEB 28 1964

WFO 100-43011

A handwritten notation on application indicates renewal was approved; therefore, passport 2635937 appears to have been renewed to be valid until 8/3/65.

Attached to renewal application was a letter to the Passport Office dated 7/19/63 from Lubell, Lubell and Jones, Attorneys at Law, 165 Broadway, New York, New York, which advised they are attorneys for BALDWIN in matters arising out of or relating to the creation, proprietorship, sale, license or other distribution of his literary properties.

This letter stated BALDWIN, on 6/25/63, received a cablegrammed invitation to visit Cuba in connection with the 10th anniversary of the "26th of July Movement", and, as a result of this invitation, the "New Yorker" magazine requested BALDWIN to undertake a specific writing assignment in connection with such a trip to Cuba.

The letter advises they have informed BALDWIN travel to Cuba without a specially validated passport is a violation of present laws.

The letter stated BALDWIN has a passport, and he has informed them he has had one for several years. The letter requested that BALDWIN be issued a special permit for travel to Cuba.

Also attached to the renewal application was a Passport Office memorandum dated 8/1/63 advising that CLARENCE B. JONES of the law firm of Lubell, Lubell and Jones had informed that BALDWIN was not going to Cuba at that time but was going to France, and if he decided to go to Cuba at a later date, he would reapply for validation of his passport for such travel.

b7c 8 [REDACTED] Agency Liaison Officer, Passport Office, advised numerous special searches have been made by the Passport Office, but they have been unable to locate the remainder of the Passport Office file on the subject.

Review of WFO files and pertinent issues of "The Evening Star" and the "Washington Post and Times Herald" newspapers disclosed BALDWIN was a speaker at a "Peace Rally" at Judiciary Square in Washington, D.C., on 4/1/61. No specific statements made by BALDWIN were recorded in above-mentioned newspapers or furnished by WFO informants.

STATEMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO BALDWIN

On 6/11/61, WF T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that JAMES BALDWIN spoke at a mass rally for "Original Freedom Riders" on the evening of 6/11/61 at All Souls Unitarian Church, 16th and Harvard Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C., sponsored by the Washington Chapter, Congress of Racial Equality (CORE).

The informant stated BALDWIN told those present that the West had better re-evaluate its international policy in light of the potential strength of the new Afro-Asian countries. BALDWIN added that the white man had better realize the emerging strength of the Negro. He stated that he did not want to be in the shoes of the white man when the African nations become stronger.

b7c-1

b2-1
WFO (Documentation-- [REDACTED] to SA [REDACTED] 6/11/61.
b7D-1 [REDACTED])

The June 12, 1963, edition of "The Evening Star", a Washington, D.C., daily newspaper, carried an article captioned "Business Hit as Failing to Aid Freedom Riders" concerning a rally of the Congress of Racial Equality at the All Souls Unitarian Church in Washington, D.C., on the evening of 6/11/63, at which JAMES BALDWIN was a speaker. The article states: "JAMES BALDWIN, author of 'Negroes in our Society' and other books, said the Freedom Riders are trying to complete something long overdue--the American Revolution."

The June 12, 1963, edition of the "Washington Post and Times Herald", a daily newspaper published in Washington, D.C., carried an article captioned "Freedom Riders Acclaimed in Talks to Mixed Audience in D.C. Church" concerning the meeting at the All Souls Unitarian Church on the evening of 6/11/63. The article states: "The author JAMES BALDWIN declared at the mass rally for Original Freedom Riders, 'What we are here to accomplish is the American Revolution'....'The question that must be decided is: Am I man or am I not? And if I am not, then white man, what are you.'"

The November 5, 1963, issue of "The Evening Star" newspaper carried an article captioned "Farmer Cites Problem of Staying Nonviolent" concerning a conference on "youth, nonviolence and social change" held at Howard University, Washington, D.C., at which JAMES FARMER, National Director of CORE, and BALDWIN were speakers. This article states:

"Author JAMES BALDWIN said he wondered how long civil rights advocates will endure various indignities before they begin to fight back." The article quoted BALDWIN as saying, "But in this terrible confrontation I see some opportunity which will liberate this country and change the world. The very gravity and danger of the situation can be turned into a tremendous opportunity. We will have to learn to live together here or not at all." The article continues, "BALDWIN scolded a Federal Government which can protect Viet-Nam and invade Cuba but does nothing to protect the Negro in the South." The article also states BALDWIN then suggested that mass strikes or acts of civil disobedience would force the Government to deal with Negroes as individuals.

"The Evening Star" newspaper edition of 11/6/63 carried an article captioned "Negro Authors Stress Truth and Survival" concerning a symposium on the "Negro Writer in American Society" held at Howard University on the evening of 11/5/63, at which BALDWIN remarked, "My problem is to tell the truth and survive society while doing it." The article states BALDWIN continued that the role of the writer is to excavate the real history of the country. BALDWIN described the American mind as one of "fantastic confusion". He said Americans want to believe things which are really not true. The article quoted BALDWIN as saying, "White Americans think this is a beautiful and wonderful country....and this is not true. The Negro is the only person who can unearth the truth about this country."

Copy of record is sent.
The "Washington Post and Times Herald" newspaper edition of 11/6/63 carried an article captioned "Negro Leaders Exhort Followers Not to Stray From Nonviolent Path." This article states in part that JAMES L. FARMER, National Director of CORE, agreed with another analyst, JAMES BALDWIN, — Negro author, who indicated the breaking point of Negroes in the civil rights struggle may be near. This article continues, "BALDWIN said Negroes may have to think of civil disobedience as a next tactic...." BALDWIN said, "I don't want to see Negroes adapt themselves to the American way of life....I don't think any Negro in this country, whether a drunk or what have you, has to prove anything to the white man."

The above newspaper articles were reviewed on 1/8/64 at the Library of Congress by SA [REDACTED]

b7c-1